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## THE FIGHT IS ON

Between Silver and Anti-Silver Parties in Congress.

## THE FREE COINAGE MEN SCORE

Their First Triumph and Carry the Resolution Through

BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

After a Warm Time--Speaker Crisp Out Reed's Reed in His Ratings, Overriding Precedent and the Decisions of Carlisle, the last Democratic Speaker--Tracy, of New York, Warns His Fellow Democrats that they are Pursuing a Suicidal Course. Some Republican Anti-Silver Men Vote with the Free-Silver Democrats to Get the Matter before the House--The Bland Bill Will Pass, However--Eastern Democrats Sure That It Will Defeat the Democratic Party--West Virginia Democrats Vote With the Free Coinage Faction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.--The free coinage issue will not down. This was clearly demonstrated by to-day's action of the house, and the members of both parties who have been hoping that the silver question might be postponed until after the elections, are tonight convinced that the issue is one which must be met and disposed of by the house before the date of the national conventions. The free coinage men in both parties are, of course, highly elated at their triumph.

The vote in the house to-day indicates that the house will surely pass the Bland bill--so decisive and overwhelming was the victory of the advocates of free coinage.

When the vote came--not on the silver resolution alone, but on all auxiliary questions, the free coinage men came to the front an unbroken phalanx and by a vote of over 2 to 1 routed their opponents from every redoubt behind which they sought temporary refuge. On the last and vital proposition--that setting apart three days for the consideration of the Bland bill, the free coinage men won by the overwhelming vote of 190 yeas to 84 nays.

Notwithstanding the efforts of Col. Ike Hill, the whipper in of the Democrats, to secure a large attendance of members to vote upon the resolution setting apart three days for consideration of the silver bill, when the speaker called the house to order at noon he was confronted with a large array of empty seats.

Colonel Hill, however, was confident that it would not be many minutes before the house would be well filled with the advocates of silver and their opponents and stated that the absentees would be about equally divided between the two sides of the question.

Before reading the journal Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, called up the resolution and the clerk proceeded to read, and upon its adoption Mr. Catchings demanded the previous question.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, called attention to the fact that the journal had not been read.

The speaker declared it was in order for the gentleman from Mississippi to call up the resolution. The reading of the resolution was concluded.

Mr. Dingley--Has the chair ruled that this report of the committee on rules can be considered before the journal has been read?

The speaker--The chair has. That is the provision of the rule.

Mr. Dingley--The same provision of the rules would confer the same privilege on conference reports.

The speaker--It does not confer the same privileges on a conference report. The gentleman is mistaken; there are express limitations against conference reports.

Mr. Dingley--Then the chair decides that business can be done before the reading of the journal?

The speaker--The chair so decides.

Mr. Tracy--I appeal from the decision of the chair.

A warm colloquy then ensued between Mr. Tracy and the speaker.

Mr. Tracy raised the question of consideration against the resolution, but the speaker decided that the question of consideration could not be raised. An appeal was taken, and the appeal was laid on the table, yeas 179; nays 81.

MR. BLAND'S POINT.

Mr. Tracy then claimed the floor, but the speaker had already recognized Mr. Bland, and stated to Mr. Tracy that as he had reserved his time, the gentleman from Missouri was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Bland, proceeding, said that when the committee on rules had reported the resolution certain silver men had come to him and had said if the resolution was postponed for the time being they would be ready to vote for it to-day without filibustering. It was a fair, square agreement made by the gentlemen, who were Messrs. Cockran and Andrew. He thought it fair play and fair dealing that when they came to him and to the committee on rules and made an agreement, that filibustering ought not to be resorted to. If the house proceeded with the reading of the journal in the temper of the gentleman from New York, Mr. Tracy, the opponents of the resolution could move to amend the journal from now until Christmas. He moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Tracy then demanded the floor, but the speaker stated that the motion was not debatable, after a passage at arms between the speaker and Mr. Tracy, in which the former stated that objections must be made in a respectful manner. After further discussion on this point Mr. Bland withdrew his motion in order to enable Mr. Cockran, to whom he had personally alluded, to take the floor.

Mr. Cockran said that the gentleman from Missouri had stated that in an interview with him he (Mr. Cockran) had undertaken to bind a portion of the house to its action to-day. That was not correct, though it might be the

gentleman's understanding. He had appealed to the gentleman to consent that a vote be taken to-day and the gentleman had refused to make any agreement whatever and their conversation had ended. It had been carried on the presence of Mr. Andrew. He (Mr. Cockran) had to appeal to the committee on rules for this disposition because the gentleman from Missouri refused to consent.

Mr. Bland--You said in that conversation that you would vote without filibustering.

Mr. Cockran--My recollection does not cover any such conversation.

Mr. Bland--Mine does, most emphatically.

Mr. Andrew (Massachusetts) stated that his recollection of the conversation between Mr. Cockran and Mr. Bland was in entire record with the recollection of the former gentleman.

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, closed the debate on behalf of the committee on rules and concluded his remarks by moving to lay the appeal of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Tracy) upon the table.

THE SPEAKER'S POSITION.

Before putting the question Speaker Crisp stated the question and his position as follows:

The committee on rules having submitted a report some days ago, the gentleman from Mississippi, Mr. Catchings, this morning, immediately after the prayer of the chaplain and before reading of the journal, called up that report for consideration. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Tracy) made the point that such report could not be called up until after the reading of the journal.

The chair held that it might be called up before the reading of the journal, and the gentleman from New York, Mr. Tracy, appealed from decision of the chair.

The chair desires to call attention of the house to the rules of the house, because the chair has no purpose, no object, no intention, except to carry out and effectuate the orders of the house. Whether such rules are good or bad; whether they are arbitrary or otherwise, the chair must execute them if he is a faithful officer of the house. The rules of the house also provide that it shall always be in order to move to adjourn to fix a day to which the house shall adjourn, or to take a recess. The rules also provide that it shall be in order to entertain a motion to adjourn, or to take a recess, or to fix a day. It has always been held, so far as the chair knows, that the house may adjourn before the journal is read.

The chair has undertaken to enforce the rules of the house as he finds them. The chair might say in passing, however, that in the last house, there was no such rule as this, providing that the reports of the committee on rules might be called up any time. The question is shall the appeal be laid on the table and on that question the gentleman from New York Mr. Tracy, demands the yeas and nays.

The roll was called and by a vote of yeas 194, nays 73, the house tabled the appeal from the decision of the chair. The opponents of free coinage were not to be so easily routed however.

"I raise the question of consideration on report," said Mr. Tracy of New York. "The chair will have to hold," said the speaker, "that the question of consideration cannot be raised. The rules provide that it shall always be in order to call up for consideration the report of the committee on rules."

REED RIGHT IN IT.

Mr. Tracy spoke at some length on the point he had raised, and the speaker also quoted rules sustaining his position. "The intention of the house," said he, "was, as the chair understands it, just what the rule itself proposes. Under the rules of the last Congress."

"Does the gentleman endorse the last Congress?" inquired Mr. Reed. [Great laughter.]

"Some parts of it he does not," retorted the speaker. "The chair does not endorse its speaker." [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.]

"The speaker of the last house begs leave to say that he never expected the chair to endorse him," replied Mr. Reed. [Applause on the Republican side.]

"Quite right," commented Speaker Crisp, ironically, "I was just going to say when interrupted, that the gentleman from Maine, the speaker of the last Congress, held that the question of consideration could not be raised against the order of business."

"Well, I don't want to have anything to do with the rules of the 51st Congress," said Mr. Tracy emphatically. [Great laughter.] "The rules of the 51st Congress should not be alluded to in this house excepting possibly by the gentleman from Maine." [Renewed laughter.]

The speaker--The chair quite agrees with the gentleman about that."

Once more Mr. Tracy appealed from the decision of the chair, and Mr. Warren, another New York Democrat, warned his colleagues that they were on the point, as a Democratic house, of enforcing a more arbitrary rule in a more arbitrary manner than any enforced by the 51st Congress--by virtue of whose crimes the Democratic majority is here. [Applause.]

Again the yeas and nays were demanded and again Mr. Tracy's appeal from the decision of the chair was tabled, yeas 186, nays 81.

Mr. Tracy thereupon made a motion to recommit the resolution with instructions to the committee on rules to report it back with an amendment changing the date for the consideration of the silver bill from March 22 to December 12.

The motion was defeated--yeas 70, nays 202.

The previous question was then ordered upon the resolution without further objection being made.

A WARNING FROM A DEMOCRAT.

Mr. Williams, (Dem.) of Massachusetts, in opposing the resolution, said the free coinage men would need much consolation before the Democratic party got through explaining to the people why it had left free coinage out of the platform of 1888, and had appealed to the people on the ground that it was opposed to free coinage, thereby justifying its administration for four years. It was now proposed to give the lie to one of its pledges. In the north pledges to the people meant something, and the pledges of the Democrats in the north had changed a great minority into a great majority. The people of the north could stand taxation under unjust laws and would stand them, but they were not ready to go into national bankruptcy and pay 70 cents on the dollar. The bankruptcy would come for those Democrats who were trying to

make a Farmers' Alliance party out of the Democratic party. They would have to decide between two things--Farmers' Alliance in the south or Democratic alliance in the north.

One of the two they must give up. This question went deeper into politics than anybody conceived. The organization of this house had been directed towards forcing this question upon the country. He did not know which was more important, that congressmen should be returned from Georgia and Mississippi or that a Democratic President should be elected in 1892.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, cordially agreed for once with the gentlemen from Massachusetts. That gentleman had pointed out the vast Democratic majority that had been secured by false pledges to the people--pledges that were now in process of being broken [laughter] upon the delusive and false statements that improper means had been used in the government of the Fifty-first Congress, the Democrats had gone before the people denouncing actions which they this very day surpassed. [Republican laughter and applause.] They themselves had overridden what they had called the sacred rights of the minority with a harder hoof than they had ever been ridden over before. They had deliberately overruled the decision of Speaker Carlisle, who, in the Fifty-fifth Congress, had decided that no business could be transacted until the journal of the house was approved. In their eagerness to override the rights of the minority, they had overridden the decision of the speaker they had hitherto delighted to honor. Here was two-thirds of the capital stock of the last election flung to the winds, and as the gentleman from Massachusetts had well said, when the people got up to expose them the people would gladly rectify the frightful mistake they had made in '90. [Laughter.]

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, said that the Democratic party had favored and would ever favor a bill for the free coinage of silver. Within the last three years 28 Democratic state conventions in their platforms had declared for the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Bland said the free coinage question was one which ought to be considered outside and independent of any party exigency connected with it. Mr. Carlisle's ruling referred to by Mr. Reed did not apply to the present case.

THE VOTE.

After further debate, participated in by Messrs. McKean, Townsend and Boutelle, the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted in the adoption of the resolution--year 190; nays 84, as follows:

YEAS--Abbott, Alderson, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Babbitt, Bailey, Baker, Bankhead, Bartine, Beaman, Belden, Belknap, Bergen, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Boatner, Boutelle, Bowers, Bowman, Branch, Brez, Broderick, Brookshire, Bryan, Bullock, Burrows, Bussey, Butler, Bynum, Byrnes, Cannelin, Capehart, Caruth, Catchings, Cate, Clark, of Wyoming; Clarke, of Alabama; Clover, Cobb, of Alabama; Cogswell, Cooper, Cowles, Cox, of Tennessee; Crahn, of Texas; Crawford, Culberson, Cutting, Dalzell, Davis, Dearmond, Dixon, Doan, Dockery, Dolliver, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloe, Enos, Enoch, Epps, Everett, Fithian, Flick, Forman, Forney, Fowler, Gantz, Garr, Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Griswold, Halverson, Hamilton, Hare, Harries, Hatch, Haugheun, Haynes, of Ohio; Hendon, Homphill, Henderson, of Iowa; Henderson, of North Carolina; Herman, Hitt, Hooker, of Mississippi; Hooker, of New York; Hopkins, of Illinois; Huff, Hall, Johnson, of Indiana; Johnson, of North Dakota; Johnstone, of North Carolina; Jolley, Jones, Kem, Kilgore, Kyle, Langham, Lawson, of Virginia; Lawson, of Georgia; Lester, of Georgia; Lewis, Lind, Livingston, Long, Lord, Malory, Mansur, Martin, McClelland, McCreery, McKeighan, McMillin, McRae, Milliken, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, Norton, Oates, O'Donnell, O'Ferrall, O'Neil, of Missouri; Otis, Owen, Parrett, Patterson, of Tennessee; Patton, Paynter, Pendleton, Perkins, Pickler, Pierce, Post, Price, Raines, Randall, Richardson, Rife, Robertson, of Louisiana; Sayres, Scott, Sealey, Shively, Simpson, Smith, Snodgrass, Snow, Stockhouse, Stephenson, Stewart, of Illinois; Stewart, of Texas; Stockdale, Stone, Wm. A. Stone, of Kentucky; Sweet, Tansley, Taylor, Era B. Taylor, Jos. B. Taylor, Vincent A. Perry, Tillman, Townsend, Tucker, Turner, Walker, Warwick, Washington, Watson, Waugh, Wanderick, Wheeler, of Alabama; White, Whiting, Wike, Williams, of North Carolina; Williams, of Illinois; Wilson, of Washington; Wilson, of Missouri; Wilson, of West Virginia; Winn, Wise, Wright, Youmans--190.

NAYS--Armstrong, Andrew, Barwig, Beltzhoover, Bentley, Bricker, Buchanan, of New Jersey; Bunting, Bushnell, Cable, Campbell, Castle, Cansey, Chapin, Chipman, Clancy, Cobb, of Maine; Coburn, Cockran, Coolidge, Coombs, Covert, Crosby, Cox, of New York; Curtis, Daniel, DeForest, Dunphy, Durborow, Elliott, English, Fitch, Funston, Geissenhainer, Greenleaf, Grout, Hall, Hollowell, Harmer, Harter, Harbert, Hoar, Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; Houk, of Ohio; Johnson, of Ohio; Ketcham, Kribbs, Lapham, Little, Lockwood, Lynch, McAleer, McDonald, McKinney, Miller, Mitchell, Newberry, O'Neill, of Massachusetts; O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Outwaite, Page, of Rhode Island; Page, of Maryland; Payne, Pearson, Powers, Ray, Raynor, Kebyurn, Rusk, Speerly, Stahlmecker, Stevens, Stone, Charles W. Storer, Taylor, of Illinois; Taylor, of Tennessee; Tracy, Vanhorn, Wadsworth, Warner, Wheeler, of Michigan; Williams, of Massachusetts; Wilson, of Kentucky--84.

The speaker announced the result and immediately added:

"The clerk will read the journal of yesterday's proceedings." [Laughter.]

The house then took up the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Grout moved to recommit with instructions to increase the aggregate from \$133,000,000 to \$144,000,000.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.--The first half hour's session of the senate was consumed in the presentation of petitions, most of them of a character from religious associations for the closing of the World's Fair Sundays and from state granges on various subjects of legislation.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Sawyer, authorizing the establishment of a postal telegraph service. It authorizes the postmaster general (upon the advice and approval of the secretary of the treasury and attorney general, to contract with any person, company, or corporation owning or

operating telegraph lines for the transmission of correspondence, press dispatches and postal money orders at such rates as may be agreed upon by the contracting parties not to exceed the rates now charged for similar messages.

Mr. Morgan moved to reconsider the vote whereby Mr. Dubois was declared entitled to retain his seat. After a colloquy between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Teller, the motion was laid aside temporarily, as was also a motion by Mr. Morgan to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Craggett's claim was rejected.

The resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. Call in respect to railroad companies in Florida influencing the senatorial election of 1891 and for the opening to settlement of the railroad land reservations in that state were taken up, and Mr. Call addressed the senate upon them.

At the close of Mr. Call's remarks the resolution as to railroad lands in Florida was referred to the committee on public lands and the other resolution was allowed to remain on the table.

The pure food bill was then taken up and Mr. Berry addressed the senate.

ELKINS FOR GOVERNOR.

Hon. J. M. Langston Says He Would Make the State Certainly Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.--"With Stephen B. Elkins at the head of the Republican state ticket in West Virginia the Democrats would be out of the race," said ex-Representative John M. Langston to-day. "I have just returned from the biggest convention of Republican organizations West Virginia has ever known," continued Mr. Langston, "and the enthusiasm for Elkins was wonderfully unanimous and business-like. If he is the gubernatorial candidate you may safely count on West Virginia's electoral vote being Republican."

"Mr. Elkins' candidacy would mean much in Virginia; the effect of his fight in West Virginia would cross the state line and would do much toward making Virginia Republican."

"Who will be nominated at Minneapolis?"

"Harrison, without doubt; he can carry Virginia, too."

WARRIOR ELKINS

Preparing to Give the Army Something to Do to Keep in Practice.

New York, March 7.--A Washington dispatch states that an important conference on military matters will be held at the War Department on the arrival on Tuesday of Generals Miles and Merritt. Secretary Elkins and Gen. Schofield are planning a busy time for the troops this summer, and a number of changes looking to the increased efficiency of the service, and the two visiting generals will be asked for their views. The immediate purpose of their summons is to have them appear before the appropriations committees of the two houses in connection with the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the establishment of a large military post near Helena, Mont.

MR. SPRINGER'S CONDITION.

He is Much Better and His Physician is Encouraged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.--Representative Springer's condition to-night is not materially changed. He has passed a comfortable day. He began the night, said the doctor, under favorable conditions. There has been a very slight return of delirium, but as a whole he has had a very fair day and held his own well.

The condition of Congressman Springer was improved this morning and hope was once more revived in the bosom of his friends. The three physicians held a long consultation at 11 o'clock this forenoon and at its conclusion, Dr. John A. Vincent, of Illinois, made the following statement:

"Mr. Springer passed a favorable night and his condition is very much improved this morning. His pulse and temperature are reduced and he manifests much less delirium than yesterday. His mind appears to be clearing up and the periods of coma are less frequent. He takes nourishment well to-day, and another very good condition of improvement is that he is more sensitive to external impressions and sounds than he has been since his illness assumed a serious stage. The erysipelas to-day has nearly stopped spreading and there are indications in some places that it is beginning to disappear. His vitality is still very low. He complains this morning of great weakness. While that is true, yet the fact that he complains of it, is not an indication that he is any weaker than in the past, but merely that he is conscious of that weakness."

Admitted to Practice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.--George E. Price and Samuel L. Flournoy, of Charleston, W. Va., were to-day admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States.

TOOK POISON

And Then Hastily Prepared Himself for Death, Which Soon Came.

RICHMOND, IND., March 7.--Mrs. Jennie McCracken committed suicide late last night in a novel manner. After taking an ounce of cyanide of potassium she went to her room and hurriedly prepared herself for death. The poison threw her into convulsions that attracted the other occupants of the house, who, bursting in the room, found her dying. Her death occurred fifteen minutes after the poison was taken. She was the wife of Edgar McCracken, a prominent business man of Chicago. It is supposed that his refusal to leave Chicago and come here to reside among her relatives caused her to suicide.

That Kansas Combine.

TOPEKA, KANS., March 7.--It is said that at their recent meetings the central committees of the Democratic and Peoples parties considered a plan for the basis of their proposed combination this fall. The plan, which is still under consideration, is said to be as follows:

The Democrats will support the Peoples' electoral ticket and give them the entire state ticket with the exception of the associate justice. The Democrats will endorse the Peoples' Congressional nominees in the five districts, now represented by Alliance Congressmen, and the Peoples' party will endorse Democratic nominees in the first and second districts now represented by Republicans, and give the Democrats the Congressman at large.

## SECRETARY BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

Conflicting Reports as to his Condition--It is Said that He is in a Dangerous Way at Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.--Secretary Blaine is now undergoing the worst attack from which he has suffered recently and those who are aware of his condition regard him as dangerously ill. In the past four nights he has slept but very little, and on two occasions his temperature has risen as high as 104. He is now in a semi-stupor and his left leg appears to be partially paralyzed. His physician says that he is treating Mr. Blaine for the grip, but the indications are that the ailment is far more serious. It is embarrassing in view of the present difficulty in connection with the Bering sea affairs.

Another Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.--Dr. Frank Hyatt, the physician attending Secretary Blaine, said this evening that there is nothing in Mr. Blaine's condition to cause any alarm. He is suffering from a slight inflammation of the bronchial tubes following a cold contracted last Wednesday. He took an unusually long walk in the country that day when the weather was somewhat inclement and overtaxed his strength. As a result he was compelled to take to his bed. He will probably be confined to the house for several days, and in the meantime will not be allowed to attend to any kind of business. He may be able to attend cabinet meeting Friday, but he will certainly not attend the meeting to-morrow.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

A Jealous Husband Throws a Lighted Lamp at his Wife.

New York, March 7.--Mrs. Kate Scanlan died in New York hospital this morning, the victim of her jealous husband's rage and his outraged feelings. Richard Scanlan went home last night about 11:30 o'clock and he alleges he found his wife in a compromising situation with his own brother, Michael Scanlan, a handsome man of thirty-five years. A vigorous quarrel ensued and harsh words followed until rendered almost insane, the husband snatched a lighted lamp from a table and hurled it at the head of his wife. The lamp struck her under the left eye and knocked the woman to the floor. In a moment she was a blazing bundle, and regaining her feet ran shrieking to the street, where she was caught and carried to a neighboring house, the flames having been quenched. She was horribly burned on every part of her body, and six hours later she died in terrible agony. The husband was found three hours after the commission of the deed. He acknowledged that he threw the lamp which caused his wife's awful death.

LOTS OF DRESSES

And Laces Seized in New York--A Dumb-founded Smuggler.

New York, March 7.--Colonel Storey, chief of Surveyor Lyon's staff of inspectors, made an important seizure of goods in the trunks of seven cabin passengers on the French steamship La Bourgogne, which arrived here yesterday from Havre. Three of the trunks belong to dressmakers in this city and four to people in Chicago. Their contents are estimated to be worth thousands of dollars. One of the trunks, stored with laces, silk dresses, tea gowns and other articles of woman's attire belonged to a Mrs. Allibone. She said she was a stranger in this country, did not know the customs laws, and merely came to this country on a visit, not knowing exactly what parts of it she should visit. She was dumfounded when the inspector told her that she could not be quite such a stranger here, as she kept a fashionable dressmaking establishment at 1551 Michigan avenue. Two of the other trunks are said to belong to women connected with Kate Kelly, the dressmaker whose name came before the public in connection with a recent horsewhipping in Chicago.

THEIR BODIES FOUND

After Many Weeks--The Fate of Three Erie Boys.

ENR, PA., March 7.--Last Thanksgiving three young men went out duck hunting on Erie bay and were never seen again alive.

The trio were Robert Skelly, Bert Grumwell and James Roberts. After a prolonged search, at that time a circumstance turned up which left a suspicion that the three boys had run away.

Within the past three days the bodies of the three boys have been found in the ice in the vicinity of where their boat was found beached last fall.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

The Party Gains Control of Philadelphia for the First Time in Years.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.--This city is turned up side down to-night; the Democrats are parading the streets with bands and torches.

For the first time for years the Democrats have gained control of the city government, electing a majority of the city council on joint ballot and electing their mayor by a wide margin.

Dr. Baker Not Guilty.

AMHSODON, VA., March 7.--The trial of Dr. Baker for the murder of his wife by poison ended to-night in a verdict of not guilty.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The steamboat Belogee was destroyed by fire on White river, 4 miles west of Washington, Ind., last night. Loss about \$15,000; uninsured.

White caps, at Elgin, Minn., tarred and feathered and rode on a rail Sidney Green for eloping with John Reid's wife.

Henry Francisco, a well-to-do Chicago real estate dealer shot and killed himself at his home yesterday afternoon.

The bark Inverness, of Philadelphia, is reported lost in mid-ocean. Ten men are said to have perished.

Nihilists are trying to smuggle dynamite into Russia, and a close watch is being kept.

The production of the McDonald oil field yesterday was 25,000 barrels.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

An Attempt to Assassinate the Czarowitch of Russia.

## SECRETARY FOSTER CONFERRING

With the British Chancellor of the Exchequer on the Subject of a Currency Conference--The London Election--An Exaggerated Report Two Prominent Foreign Statesmen Dead--Other European News.

St. PETERSBURG, March 7.--While the Czarina and Czarowitch were driving on the Vevsky Prospect this afternoon a tall man with a dark moustache and wearing a loose overcoat ran out from the crowd and threw a pistol at the Czar's carriage. He evidently intended that it should fall inside the window but it dropped to the ground several feet from the rear wheels. The Czarina saw the man take something from under his coat. She turned white, and half rose from her seat and then sank back on her son's shoulder. Several arrests were made within a few minutes, but with what results cannot be ascertained.

The bundle consisted of a metal receptacle containing a fluid not yet analyzed and covered with loose black cloth.

The Currency.

LONDON, March 7.--The Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the United States treasury, and the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, have had two interviews, but nothing has been settled concerning the holding of a currency conference. That matter depends entirely upon coming negotiations.

Mr. Foster will start for Southampton to-morrow, where he will proceed on a short visit to the Isle of Wight before sailing Wednesday on his return to the United States.

The London Election.

LONDON, March 7.--The final returns of the elections for members of the London county council which were held on Saturday last show the return of an overwhelming majority of Progressives or Liberals. The new council will consist of 84 Progressives and 34 Moderates or Conservatives. Among the Conservatives elected is the Duke of Norfolk, one of the largest landlords of London, who is bitterly opposed to the so-called socialistic tendencies of the Liberal members of the council.

An Exaggerated Report.

BERLIN, March 7.--The first report received here of the disturbances in Leipzig yesterday were somewhat exaggerated and more importance was attached to the matter than the occasion warranted. The latest reports state that altogether the crowds of demonstrative men did not amount to more than a few hundred, and that the police found no difficulty whatever in dispersing them when their actions began to show a tendency towards rioting.

The Portuguese Storm.

LISBON, March 7.--The hurricane which passed over the Portuguese coast yesterday did much damage to property and to harbor works here. A number of houses were unroofed, chimneys blown down and trees prostrated. Six persons, who were passing along the street were struck by flying debris and killed. A number of others were more or less seriously injured by the falling bricks, tiles, etc.

Two Statesmen Dead.

LONDON, March 7.--Rt. Hon. Sir William Henry Gregory, K. C. M. G., member of the privy council of Ireland, is dead.

The death is announced of Louis Joseph Mariel, the French statesman, formerly a member of the senate and of the cabinet.

Mrs. Osborne's Case.

LONDON, March 7.--The grand jury to-day found a true bill against Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who is at present in the infirmary of the Holloway jail, awaiting trial on the charges of larceny and perjury growing out of her theft of a quantity of valuable jewelry from her friend, Mrs. Hargreaves.

Welsh Tin Plates.

LONDON, March 7.--The new British steamer Massachusetts, Capt. Williams, arrived at Swansea last night, where she will load for New York 3,000 tons of tin plates. This will be the largest shipment of tin plates to the United States since the McKinley bill went into effect.

A Fleishly Plot Frustrated.

THOY, N. Y., March 7.--A fire which was discovered yesterday in the two-story double building at 508 Second street now turns out to have been the work of one